STIC Search Report
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STIC Database Tracking Number: 166447

TO: David Lukton **Location: REM-3B75&3C18** **Art Unit: 1654** Sept 24, 2005 **Case Serial Number: 10/688638**	**From: P. Sheppard** **Location: Remsen Building** **Phone: (571) 272-2529** **sheppard@uspto.gov**

Search Notes

ACCESS DB # 100644

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SEARCH REQUEST FORM
(STIC)

Requestor's Name: David Lukton Examiner number: 71263 Date: 9/21/05

Art Unit: 1654 Phone number: 571-272-0952 Serial Number: 10-688638

Mail Box: 3-C-18 Examiner Rm: 3-B-75 Results format: paper

****

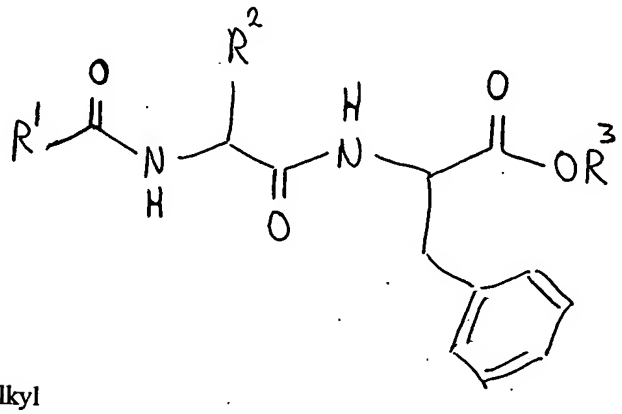
Title: New Uses for Amino acid anticonvulsants

Applicant: Robert Harris

Earliest Priority Date: 8/25/00.

****

I would like to find references which disclose one of the following compounds, and at the same time, contain one of the following terms: bipolar, depression, antidepressant or anti-depressant:



R^1 = alkyl

R^2 = anything

R^3 = alkyl

****

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Searcher: _____

Searcher Phone #: _____

Searcher Location: _____

Date Searcher Picked Up: _____

Date Completed: _____

Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____

Online Time: _____

Type of Search

_____ NA Sequence (#)

_____ AA Sequence (#)

_____ Structure (#)

_____ Bibliographic

_____ Litigation

_____ Fulltext

_____ Other

Vendors and cost where applicable

_____ STN _____ Dialog

_____ Questel/Orbit _____ Lexis/Nexis

_____ Westlaw _____ WWW/Internet

____ In-house sequence systems

____ Commercial ____ Oligomer ____ Score/Length

____ Interference ____ SPDI ____ Encode/Transl

_____ Other (specify)

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=> d his ful

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L2         51447 SEA SSS FUL L1

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:22:56 ON 24 SEP 2005
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L6            20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5(L)(?DEPRESSION OR ?DEPRESSANT? OR
                 ?BIPOLAR? OR MENTAL DISORDER (L) BIPOLAR DISORDER/CV)
                 D STAT QUE
                 D IBIB ABS HITSTR L6 1-20
L7            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5(L)(MENTAL(W)DISORDER? OR ?PSYCH?)
L8            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 NOT L6
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                 D IBIB ABS HITSTR L8 1-12


     FILE HCAPLUS

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     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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     * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
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     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
     *                                                          *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

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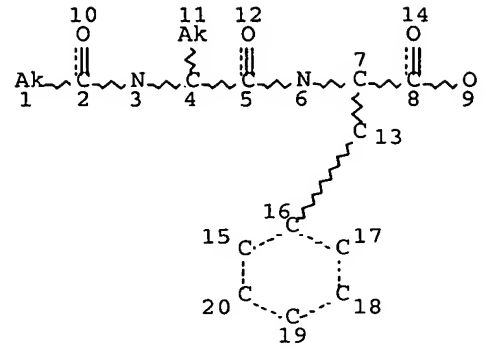

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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC  15
NUMBER OF NODES IS  20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L5         23341 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2
L6            20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5(L)(?DEPRESSION OR ?DEPRESSA
                 NT? OR ?BIPOLAR? OR MENTAL DISORDER (L) BIPOLAR DISORDER/CV)


=> d ibib abs hitstr l6 1-20

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 20  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:36965  HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:94296
TITLE:                    Preparation of peptides containing arginine possessing
                          cholecystokinin-secretion promoting activity and
                          foodstuffs containing peptides
INVENTOR(S):              Nishi, Takashi; Hara, Hiroshi; Tomita, Fusao; Asano,
                          Kozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     JP 2004010569         A2    20040115    JP 2002-168694          20020610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       JP 2002-168694          20020610
AB   Disclosed are oligopeptides having arginine located at specific sites in
     continuous 7 amino acid sequences, in particular H-Val-Arg-Ile-Arg-Leu-Leu-
```

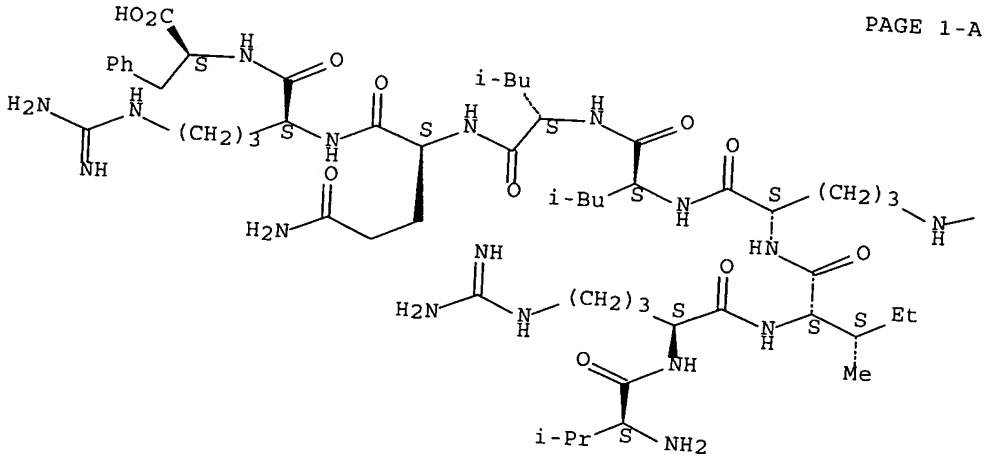
Gln-Arg-Phe-Asn-Lys-Arg-Ser-OH, H-Ile-Arg-Leu-Leu-Gln-Arg-Phe-Asn-Lys-Arg-Ser-OH, H-Val-Arg-Ile-Arg-Leu-Leu-Gln-Arg-Phe-OH, H-Gly-Arg-Ile-Arg-Val- Leu-Gln-Arg-Phe-Asn-Gln-Arg-Ser-OH, and H-Val-Arg-Val-Leu-Gln-Arg-Phe-Asn- Lys-Arg-Ser-OH which correspond to amino acid sequences of soybean β-conglycinin β-subunit, α-subunit, or α'-subunit. Also disclosed are foodstuffs or food materials containing (1) one or a plural number of peptides described above or (2) pepsin hydrolyzate of soybean β-conglycinin. These peptides exhibit appetite depressant activity by promoting the secretion of cholecystokinin (digestive tract hormone secreted from mucous membrane of small intestine).

IT **616231-23-3P 616231-25-5P**
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of peptides containing arginine possessing cholecystokinin-secretion promoting activity as appetite **depressants** and foodstuffs containing peptides)

RN 616231-23-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-valyl-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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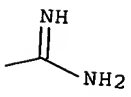
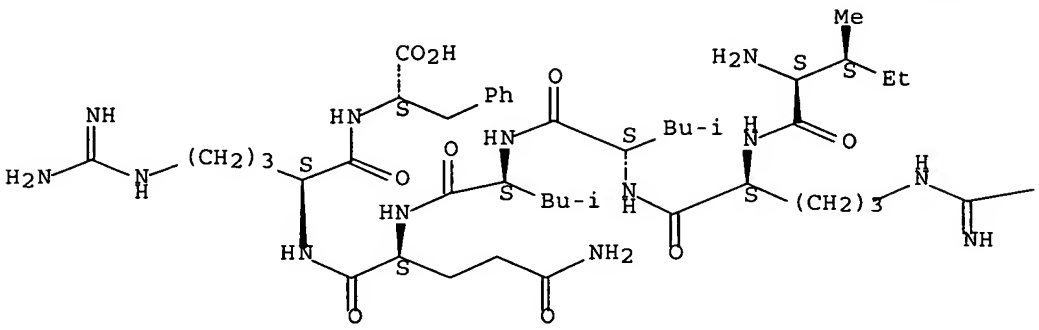


RN 616231-25-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-

arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892640 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:359238
TITLE: Method for control of depression using anti-obesity C-terminal growth hormone (GH) fragment
INVENTOR(S): Wittert, Gary Allen; Belyea, Christopher Ian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metabolic Pharmaceuticals Limited, Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003092725	A1	20031113	WO 2003-AU521	20030502

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2484396	AA	20031113	CA 2003-2484396	20030502
EP 1501539	A1	20050202	EP 2003-718540	20030502
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US 2005197286	A1	20050908	US 2004-5122959	20041027
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2002-2101	A 20020503
			AU 2003-900899	A 20030227
			AU 2003-3900899	A 20030227
			WO 2003-AU521	W 20030502

AB This invention relates to the prevention and treatment of depression and similar mood disorders in mammals, especially humans. In particular, the invention relates to methods for elevating mood in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a C terminal growth hormone fragment. AOD9604, corresponding to amino acids Tyr-hCG 177-191 is particularly efficient in elevating mood in addition of its action as an anti-obesity drug.

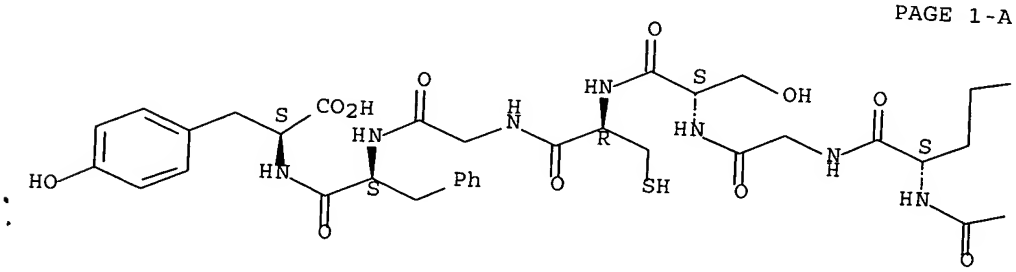
IT **386264-39-7**, AOD9604
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for control of **depression** using anti-obesity C-terminal growth hormone (GH) fragment)

RN 386264-39-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-cysteinyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-valyl-L-α-glutamylglycyl-L-seryl-L-cysteinylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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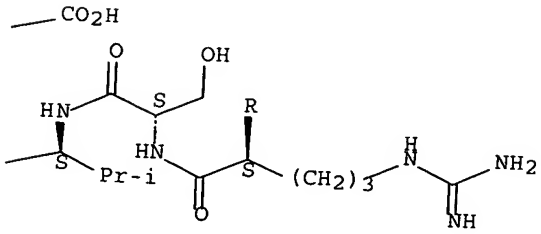

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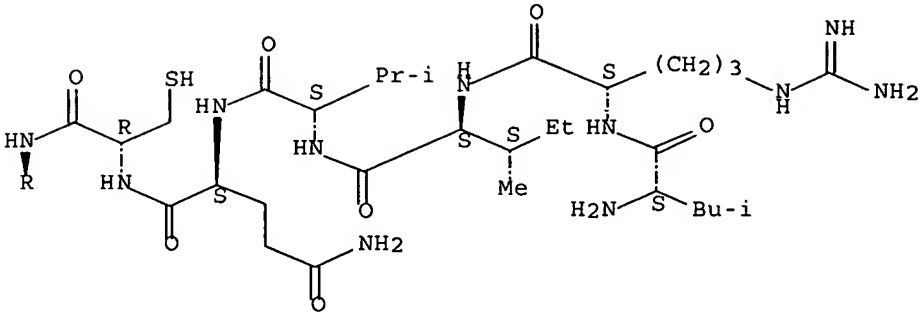


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:84558 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:149121
TITLE: Human HKNG1 gene mutations associated with bipolar affective disorder and its use in diagnosis and treatment
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Hong; Freimer, Nelson B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Regents of the University of California
SOURCE: U.S., 199 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 236,134. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

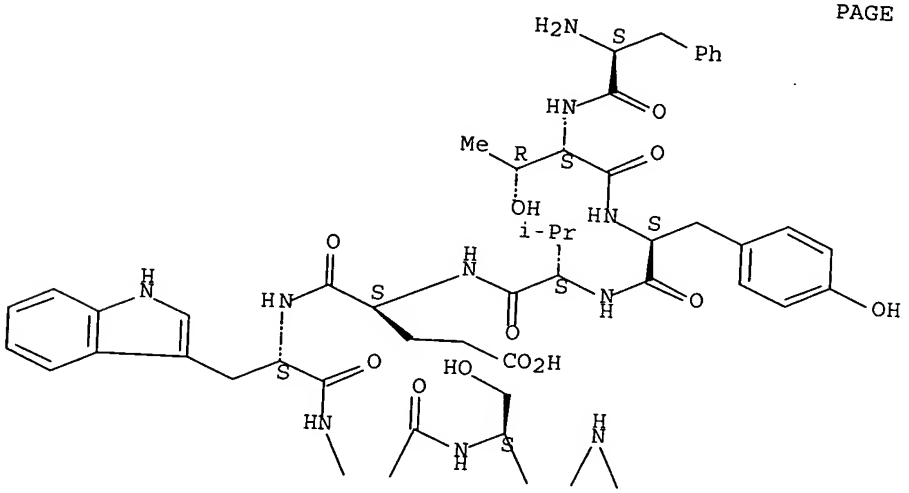
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6342351	B1	20020129	US 1999-268992		19990316
US 6399762	B1	20020604	US 2000-657474		20000907
US 2003158398	A1	20030821	US 2002-162497		20020604
US 2004176572	A1	20040909	US 2003-629313		20030728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-78044P	P	19980316
			US 1998-88312P	P	19980605
			US 1998-106056P	P	19981028
			US 1999-236134	A2	19990122
			US 1999-268992	A3	19990316
			US 2000-631275	A2	20000802
			US 2000-657474	A1	20000907
			US 2000-722544	B2	20001128

AB The present invention relates to point mutations in the mammalian HKNG1 (Hong Kong new gene 1) gene associated with bipolar affective disorder (BAD) in humans. The invention relates, in particular, to methods for the diagnostic evaluation, genetic testing and prognosis of HKNG1 neuropsychiatric disorders. These diseases include schizophrenia, attention deficit disorder, a schizo-affective disorder, a bipolar affective disorder or a unipolar affective disorder. The HKNG1 gene has been mapped to human chromosome 18p.

IT 395059-74-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; human HKNG1 gene mutations associated with **bipolar** affective disorder and its use in diagnosis and treatment)
RN 395059-74-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-phenylalanyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-valyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tryptophyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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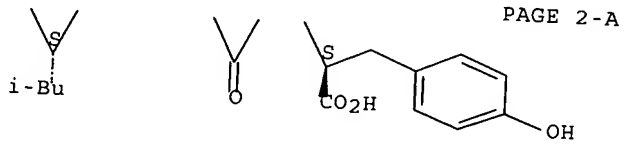


REFERENCE COUNT: 135 THERE ARE 135 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:698910 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:44758
TITLE: Depressant Effects of Ambroxol on Lipopolysaccharide- or fMLP-stimulated Free Radical Production and Granule Enzyme Release by Alveolar Macrophages
AUTHOR(S): Lee, C. S.; Jang, Y. Y.; Han, E. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, 156-756, S. Korea
SOURCE: Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics (1999), 12(5),

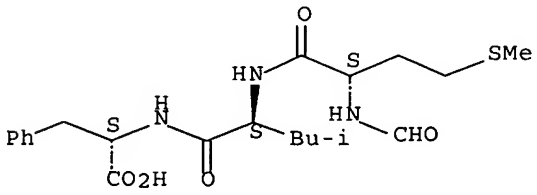
275-284
CODEN: PPTHFJ; ISSN: 1094-5539
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In order to explore the depressant action of ambroxol, a bronchial expectorant, on the activated alveolar macrophage responses, its effect on lipopolysaccharide (LPS)- or N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP)-stimulated free radical production and granule enzyme release by rat lung alveolar macrophages was investigated. Ambroxol attenuated the 100 ng/mL LPS- or 1 μM fMLP-stimulated superoxide, H2O2 and nitric oxide production and releases of acid phosphatase and lysozyme by alveolar macrophages. Ambroxol attenuated phorbol myristate acetate-stimulated superoxide and nitric oxide production that was inhibited by 100 nM staurosporine. N,N-dimethylsphingosine (DMS, 4.5 and 9 μM) alone stimulated superoxide production by macrophages, while 45 μM of the compound did not show a stimulatory effect. However, DMS decreased nitric oxide production in a dose-dependent manner. Ambroxol did not alter the DMS effect on free radical production that was affected by 10 μM genistein. A preincubation of macrophages with ambroxol (10 and 100 μM), staurosporine and genistein attenuated the elevation of [Ca2+]icaused by LPS. The results suggest that ambroxol exerts a depressant effect on LPS- or fMLP-stimulated free radical production and granule enzyme release by rat alveolar macrophages, which may be attributed to its inhibitory action on the activation process, protein kinase C, but its action on protein tyrosine kinase is not suggested. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

IT **59880-97-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**depressant** effects of ambroxol on lipopolysaccharide- or fMLP-stimulated free radical production and granule enzyme release by alveolar macrophages)

RN 59880-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-formyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:380618 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:118028
TITLE: Bipolar-shape response of human neutrophils to corticotropin-releasing factor
AUTHOR(S): Iavicoli, Sergio; Lopez-Perez, Elvira; Buehring, Gertrude C.; Thomas, Holly A.; Wei, Edward T.; Kishimoto, Toshimitsu

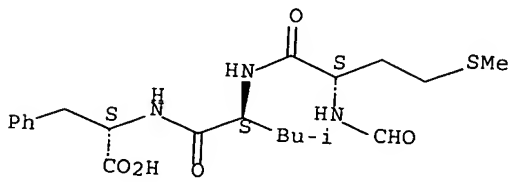
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Public Health, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, 94720-7360, USA
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1998), 349(2/3), 301-306
PUBLISHER: CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Elsevier Science B.V.
LANGUAGE: Journal
English

AB Human neutrophils in whole blood become bipolar in shape after exposure to chemokinetic stimuli. In normal blood, the proportion of non-spherical neutrophils was 1.2%. After incubation of blood samples with corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRF, 1 to 20 μM) 36 of 101 subjects exhibited a ≥10% bipolar-shape ellipsoid response. This ellipsoid response was more frequent in female than in male subjects (32/75 vs. 4/26). Female Caucasian subjects were more sensitive to CRF than female East Asian subjects (25/48 vs. 2/15). Age was not a factor in sensitivity to CRF. In young female East Asian subjects (23 yr) that did not manifest the ellipsoid response to CRF, formyl-Met-Leu-Phe (fMLP), a chemotactic peptide, 10-9 M increased non-spherical neutrophils to 31%. In these individuals, the fMLP response was inhibited in a dose-dependent manner by CRF. The pharmacol. profile of the stimulatory and fMLP-inhibitory actions of CRF on neutrophil shape was consistent with that of a CRF1-receptor mediated response. Expression of mRNA for the CRF1-receptor was detected in hematopoietic cell lines (e.g., HL-60) using a reverse transcriptase polymerase chain-reaction method. The bipolar-shape response of human neutrophils to CRF has the potential to be a useful indicator of the functional state of this hormone-receptor system in inflammation.

IT **59880-97-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**bipolar**-shape response of human neutrophils to CRF in relation to inflammation)

RN 59880-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-formyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:125465 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:125465
TITLE: Behavioral depression: opposite effects of neonatal dexamethasone and ACTH-(4-9) analog (ORG 2766) treatments in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Felszeghy, Klara; Sasvari, Maria; Nyakas, Csaba

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Div., Postgrad. Med. Sch., Budapest, Hung.
SOURCE: Hormones and Behavior (1993), 27(3), 380-96
CODEN: HOBEAO; ISSN: 0018-506X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Permanent changes in novelty-induced arousal and behavioral depression were studied in adult male Wistar rats having received s.c. injections of 1 μg/g dexamethasone (DEX) or ACTH-(4-9) analog (ORG 2766), or the combined treatment of these substances at Postnatal Days 1, 3, and 5. Treatment with DEX increased immobility in the Porsolt's water immersion and closed-field tests, delayed start latency, and attenuated orientation motility in an open-field, and enhanced defensive burying activity. On the contrary, the ACTH peptide caused more active behavior, resulted in an increased motility in the Porsolt's test, and decreased immobility in the closed-field chamber compared to controls. Behavioral reactivity of rats after combined DEX and ACTH peptide treatments was comparable to that of saline controls. The hormone treatments did not alter basal and stress-induced circulating corticosterone levels assessed at the adult age. The data suggest that neonatal DEX strengthens the development of brain mechanisms supporting behavioral depression in response to stressful situations, while ORG 2766 has principally an opposite effect and is able to compensate the longterm aberrant behavioral effects of neonatal DEX treatment.

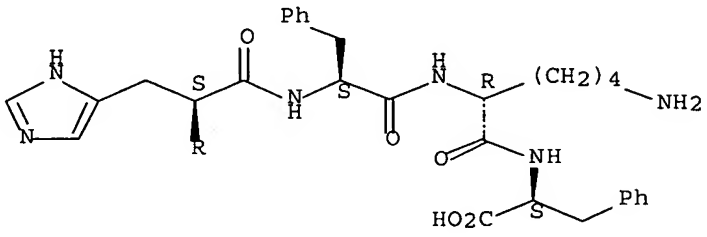
IT **50913-82-1**, Org 2766
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(behavioral **depression** alleviation by newborn treatment with, glucocorticoid action in relation to)

RN 50913-82-1 HCAPLUS

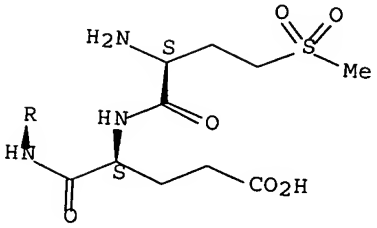
CN L-Phenylalanine, (2S)-2-amino-4-(methylsulfonyl)butanoyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



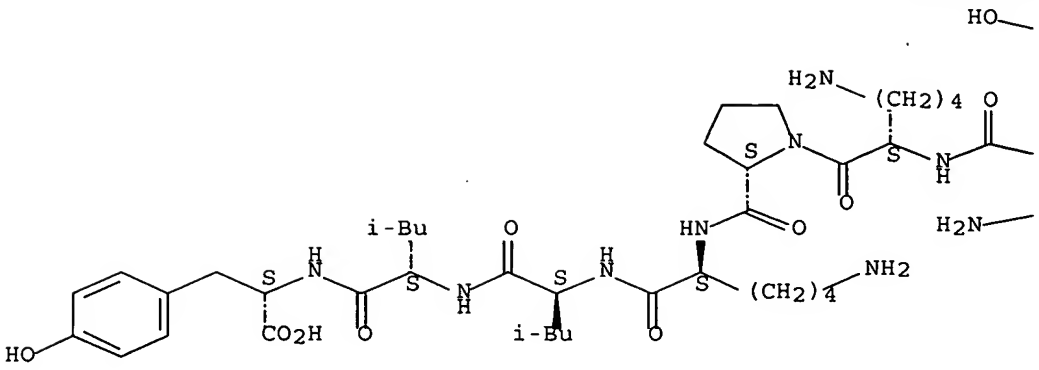
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:51873 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:51873
TITLE: Effects of fibroblast growth factors and platelet-derived growth factor on food intake in rats
AUTHOR(S): Sasaki, Kazuo; Oomura, Yutaka; Suzuki, Kenji; Muto, Tadashi; Hanai, Kazumitsu; Tooyama, Ikuo; Kimura, Hiroshi; Yanaihara, Noboru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sci. Instr. Cent., Toyama Med. Pharm. Univ., Toyama, 930-01, Japan
SOURCE: Brain Research Bulletin (1991), 27(3-4), 327-32
CODEN: BRBUDU; ISSN: 0361-9230
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The relations between acidic and basic fibroblast growth factors (aFGF and bFGF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), and food intake were studied in rats. When aFGF-, bFGF-, and PDGF-like activity in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) was examined by bioassay, the activity of those factors increased in postfeeding CSF, compared to prefeeding CSF. Injections of aFGF, bFGF, aFGF1-15 (synthetic amino-terminal peptide of aFGF), and PDGF into the 3rd cerebral ventricle decreased food intake, and injections of anti-aFGF, anti-bFGF, and anti-aFGF1-15 antibodies into the lateral hypothalamus (LHA) increased food intake. The activity of LHA glucose-sensitive neurons was inhibited by electrophoretic application of aFGF. These results suggest that aFGF, bFGF, and PDGF have in vivo physiol. roles in the central nervous system, distinct from those as mitogens.

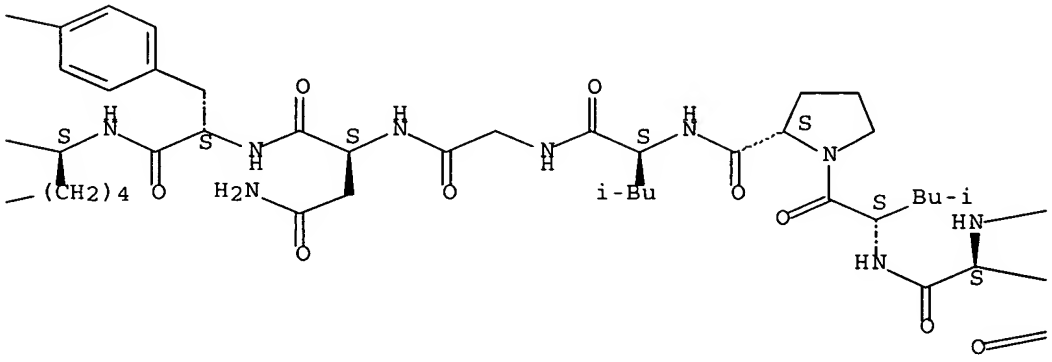
IT 128701-35-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(appetite depression by central injection of)
RN 128701-35-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-phenylalanyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-leucylglycyl-L-asparaginyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

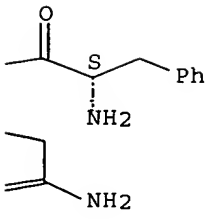
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



L6 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:35489 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:35489
TITLE: Cyclic nucleotides depress action potentials in cultured aortic smooth muscle cells
AUTHOR(S): Ousterhout, Julia M.; Sperelakis, Nicholas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45267-0576, USA
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1987), 144(1), 7-14
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of cyclic nucleotide analogs and related agents on the Ca2+-dependent action potentials of cultured rat aortic smooth muscle cells (reaggregates) were examined The action potentials were elicited by elec. stimulation in the presence of tetraethylammonium (TEA, 5-15 mM). Superfusion of the aortic cells with analogs of cAMP (dibutyryl or 8-bromo-cAMP, 1 mM), isoproterenol (1-10 μM), and forskolin (1-10 μM) depressed and abolished the TEA-induced action potentials. Abolition of the action potentials by these agents was reversible and was accompanied by some hyperpolarization of the membrane. Superfusion with 8-bromo-cGMP (0.1-1 mM) also depressed or abolished the TEA-induced action potentials, whereas dibutyryl cGMP (1 mM) and Na nitroprusside (10 μM) had little effect. Synthetic atrial natriuretic factor (0.01-0.1 μM) had inhibitory effects in most expts. Thus, depression of membrane excitability may be a contributing factor in the relaxation of aortic smooth muscle produced by some agents that increase intracellular levels of cyclic nucleotides.
IT **90052-57-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aorta smooth muscle action potential depression by, cAMP in relation to)
RN 90052-57-6 HCAPLUS
CN Atrial natriuretic peptide-25 (rat) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:44603 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:44603
TITLE: Growth promoting effect of head activator in cultured chick embryo brain cells
AUTHOR(S): Kajiwara, Sohei; Sato, Tamotsu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan
SOURCE: Acta Endocrinologica (1986), 113(4), 604-8
CODEN: ACENA7; ISSN: 0001-5598
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To investigate the regulatory role of head activator (HA) [**79943-68-3**] and its synthetic analog, [Arg1,Phe5]-HA (AHA) [**106128-91-0**] on brain cell growth, serial uptakes of [3H]thymidine, [3H]uridine, and [3H]leucine and changes in cAMP [60-92-4] content were measured in cultured chick embryo brain cells. HA stimulated all of these uptakes at a concentration of 10-10M, whereas 10-9M AHA suppressed them. The stimulatory effect of HA on [3H]thymidine uptake was observed after 4 h of the treatment, reached a maximum of 200% of the initial value at 8 h and declined to the pretreatment level at 14 h. [3H]uridine uptake began to increase after 6 h of HA treatment, and the effect lasted for 4 h. Increases in [3H]leucine followed

after 12 h and were sustained for 4 h. Prior to the initiation of HA stimulation, cAMP content also began to increase and reached 170% of the pretreatment level at 6 h. In contrast, **depression** of [3H]thymidine uptake by AHA was noted at 6 h and continued for 8 h. Uptake of [3H]uridine and [3H]leucine showed similar tendencies. The cAMP content in AHA-treated cells at 6 h was lower than that in nontreated cells. Evidently, HA stimulates DNA, RNA, and protein synthesis in an early stage of growing brain cells, in which cAMP may be involved as a regulator of nerve cell growth.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:473284 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:73284
TITLE: Intravenous α-human atrial natriuretic polypeptide in normal volunteers: effects on renal, cardiovascular and endocrine functions
AUTHOR(S): Tang, Jian; Xie, Cui Wei; Lin, Xiao Wei; Yang, Qi; Liu, Dong Qing; Huang, Da You; Shi, Shu Gu; Qu, Han Ting; Wang, Ya Lin; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Cardiopulm. Endocrinol., Beijing Med. Univ., Beijing, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chinese Medical Journal (Beijing, China, English Edition) (1985), 98(11), 783-6
CODEN: CMJODS; ISSN: 0366-6999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Administration of synthetic α-human atrial natriuretic polypeptide (I) [89213-87-6] (300 μg, i.v.) to normal volunteers resulted in an increase of urine volume and Na, K, and Cl- excretion. I also caused a fall in blood pressure, cardiac output, and stroke volume, accompanied by an increase in heart rate. The plasma aldosterone [52-39-1] level was elevated and renin [9015-94-5] activity increased at 0.5-2 h after I injection. Thus, I induces diuresis, natriuresis, and cardiovascular **depression**.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:607037 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:207037
TITLE: The effect of an ACTH4-9 analog(Org 2766) on some rodent models of depression
AUTHOR(S): Earley, Bernadette; Van Delft, A. M. L.; Hasan, Faris; Leonard, B. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacol. Dep., Univ. Coll., Galway, Ire.
SOURCE: Biological Psychiatry--New Prospects (1984), 2, 101-7
CODEN: BPNPES; ISSN: 0266-2124
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of Org 2766 [50913-82-1] on **depression** were studied in the following models: muricidal rat test, acquired immotility test in mice, and olfactory bulbectomy test and apomorphine antagonism test in rats. The ACTH4-9 analog had no effect on mouse-killing behavior of rats when administered acutely or chronically, whereas imipramine optimally inhibited muricidal behavior 90 min after acute administration of 8.3-25.0 mg/kg. Org 2766 also did not affect the acquired immunity test, whereas nomifensin decreased the period of immobility. However, chronic administration of Org 2766 inhibited hypermotility and increased rearing behavior in bulbectomized rats and reversed the effects of apomorphine on ambulation and rearing. Thus, Org 2766

has a profile qual. similar to that of amitriptyline and most other **antidepressants**. Neurotransmitters were determined in the striatum, midbrain, and amygdaloid cortex, plus olfactory tubercles after completion of behavioral studies and the only changes in brains from Org 2766-treated rats were decreases in serotonin [50-67-9] and 5-HIAA [54-16-0] in the midbrain and striatum, resp.

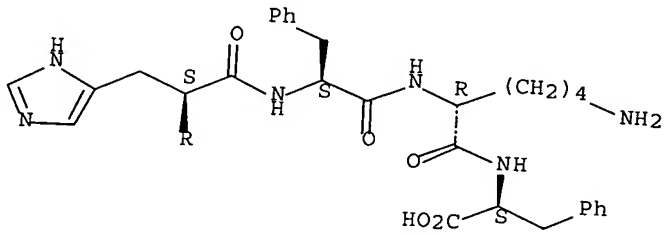
IT 50913-82-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**antidepressant** activity of)

RN 50913-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, (2S)-2-amino-4-(methylsulfonyl)butanoyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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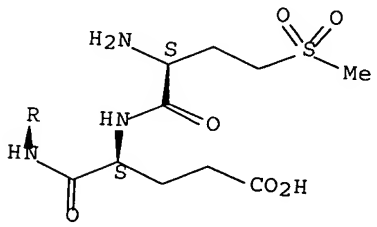


L6 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:573555 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:173555

TITLE: Ontogenesis of proenkephalin products in rat striatum and the inhibitory effects of low-level lead exposure

AUTHOR(S): Bailey, Clare; Kitchen, Ian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Surrey, Guildford/Surrey, GU2 5XH, UK

SOURCE: Developmental Brain Research (1985), 22(1), 75-9
CODEN: DBRRDB; ISSN: 0165-3806

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The development of Met-enkephalin [58569-55-4] levels in rat striatum was dissimilar from that of other proenkephalin [90880-95-8] products, Met-enkephalyl-Arg6-Phe7 [73024-95-0], than the 6:1 ratio predicted from the proenkephalin structure. Pb (administered in the maternal drinking water, from conception to weaning at 100, 300 and 1000 ppm) caused a dose-related **depression** of the levels of proenkephalin products in rat striatum at 10, 21 and 30 days after birth. The most pronounced effects were observed at 10 days and the most persistent effects were seen with Met-enkephalin. Peak blood Pb levels were <45 μg/100 mL in the 100 and 300 ppm Pb-dosed groups and in all Pb dosed groups at 10 days after birth. Pb may have inhibitory effects on proenkephalin-processing enzymes.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:40314 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:40314
TITLE: Neuropeptides and social behavior of rats tested in dyadic encounters
AUTHOR(S): Niesink, Raymond J. M.; Van Ree, Jan M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Fac., Univ. Utrecht, Utrecht, 3521 GD, Neth.
SOURCE: Neuropeptides (Edinburgh, United Kingdom) (1984), 4(6), 483-96
CODEN: NRPPDD; ISSN: 0143-4179
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of various neuropeptides on social behavior were studied in a test procedure in which 7-day-isolated animals were tested together with nonisolated partners in dyadic encounters. The short-term isolation procedure increased the frequency and duration of social activities of the rats, but hardly affected nonsocial exploratory behaviors of the animals. Systemic injection of certain neuropeptides, i.e. prolyl-leucyl- glycinamide (PLG) [2002-44-0], TRH [24305-27-9], and the ACTH4-9 analog ORG 2766 [50913-82-1], reversed the isolation-induced increase in social activity, similarly to the effect previously observed with **antidepressant** drugs. S.c. treatment with β-endorphin [60617-12-1], α-endorphin [61512-76-3], and des-Tyr-γ- endorphin [67810-56-4] increased social interactions in 7-day-isolated animals. β-Endorphin enhanced social behavior of nonisolated rats as well, whereas γ-MSH [72711-43-4] decreased the social interactions of these animals. Both peptides especially affected social contact behavior. The potent action of β-endorphin suggests that this peptide and opioid systems may play a physiol. role in social behavior. A possible functional antagonism between ACTH-like peptides, especially γ-MSH, and β-endorphin may operate in social behavior. The action of the peptides may be rather specific for social behavior, since none of the neuropeptides affected nonsocial exploratory behaviors of the rats during the social interaction test.

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:489 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:489
TITLE: Chlorpromazine inhibits neutrophil chemotaxis beyond the chemotactic receptor-ligand interaction
AUTHOR(S): Lohr, Kristine M.; Feix, James B.; Kurth, Carole
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Wood Veterans Adm. Med. Cent., Milwaukee, WI, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Infectious Diseases (1984), 150(5), 643-52

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JIDIAQ; ISSN: 0022-1899
LANGUAGE: Journal
English

AB The effects of chlorpromazine (CPZ) [50-53-3] on the human polymorphonuclear neutrophil (PMN) chemotactic-oligopeptide receptor and PMN membrane fluidity were studied. CPZ had a reversible, biphasic effect on PMN motility in the Boyden chamber (slight **depression** at 5 μM, enhancement at 10 μM, and dose-dependent inhibition at higher concns.). The order of potency for inhibition of motility (trifluoperazine [117-89-5] > CPZ > promethazine [60-87-7]) was identical to that for both inhibition of superoxide (O2-) release and binding to calmodulin. CPZ nonspecifically altered the binding affinity of chemotactic fMet-Leu-Phe [59880-97-6]. PMN membrane fluidity was unaltered at CPZ concns. that depressed PMN receptor-mediated chemotaxis and O2- release. Apparently, CPZ nonspecificity alters receptor affinity and depresses chemotaxis and O2- release independently, without altering bulk membrane fluidity; it is speculated that unidentified post-receptor changes at a common translocation step for functions tested account for the observed inhibition.

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:544540 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:144540
TITLE: Inhibition of the cardiac response to sympathetic nerve stimulation by opioid peptides and its potentiation by morphine and methadone
AUTHOR(S): Ledda, Fabrizio; Mantelli, Laura; Corti, Vittorio; Fantozzi, Roberto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Florence, Florence, 50134, Italy
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1984), 102(3-4), 443-50
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB [D-Ala2,D-Leu5]enkephalin [63631-40-3] (1-10 μM) and [Met5]enkephalin-Arg-Phe [73024-95-0] (1-10 μM) produced concentration-dependent inhibition of the cardiac response to field stimulation of the adrenergic nerve terminals in prepns. pretreated with peptidase inhibitors (captopril 10 μM, bestatin 10 μM, thiorphan 0.3 μM, and L-leucyl-L-leucine 2 mM). The inhibitory response to the opioid agonists was evident in prepns. superfused with solns. containing 1.8 mM Ca, but not in those containing 3.6 mM Ca. Moreover the inhibition was antagonized by naloxone 10 μM. [D-Ala2,Met5]enkephalinamide (1-3 μM) and β-endorphin (1-3 μM) did not affect the sympathetic response. The cardiac response to sympathetic stimulation was not inhibited but, on the contrary, was potentiated by morphine [57-27-2] (3-10 μM) and methadone [76-99-3] (3-10 μM). The **depressant** effect of the opioid peptides may be due to stimulation of presynaptic inhibitory opiate receptors on adrenergic nerve terminals of the heart. The potentiation of the sympathetic response by morphine and methadone is probably attributable to an unspecific inhibitory effect on the neuronal uptake of noradrenaline.

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:471485 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:71485

TITLE: Inhibition of monocyte chemotaxis by vitamins C, K3, and K5 in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Morikawa, Yutaka; Fujimoto, Heizo; Fukuda, Kuniko; Domyo, Koji; Okusa, Osamu; Tsukamoto, Yoshio; Mori, Masakazu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Osaka Dent. Univ., Osaka, 540, Japan
SOURCE: Shika Kiso Igakkai Zasshi (1984), 26(1), 145-51
CODEN: SHKKAN; ISSN: 0385-0137
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Human monocytes were isolated by Ficoll-Paque centrifugation from peripheral blood and were placed in chemotaxis chambers. Monocyte suspension was separated from the chemoattractant, N-formylmethionyl-Leu-Phe (FMLP) [59880-97-6], by 5 μm polycarbonate filters. Chambers were incubated at 37° for 90 min, then the filters were disassembled and stained for quantitation of cell migration. Vitamin was dissolved in FMLP solution to determine the effect on monocyte chemotaxis. Addition of vitamin C [50-81-7] (5 + 10-5 to 5 + 10-3M) suppressed the migration of monocytes to FMLP and the highest **depression** was detected at 10-3M. There was no effect by 5 + 10-7 to 10-5M vitamin K3 [58-27-5]. However, dose-dependent inhibition appeared on monocyte migration at 5 + 10-5 and 10-4M vitamin K3. Vitamin K5 [83-70-5] at 5 + 10-7 to 10-4M resulted in dose-dependent reduction of the migrated monocytes through the filters. These 3 vitamins thus modulate the numerous neutrophil functions and effect the monocyte migration mediated by chemoattractant in vivo.

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:302 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:302
TITLE: Rifampin affects polymorphonuclear leukocyte interactions with bacterial and synthetic chemotaxins but not interactions with serum-derived chemotaxins
AUTHOR(S): Gray, Gary D.; Smith, C. Wayne; Hollers, James C.; Chenoweth, Dennis E.; Fiegel, Vance D.; Nelson, Robert D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Infect. Dis. Res., Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, 49001, USA
SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (1983), 24(5), 777-83
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

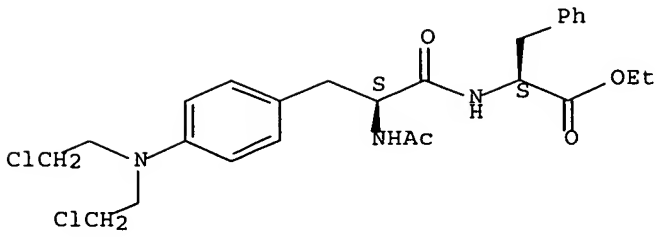
AB Rifampin [13292-46-1] competed with small peptide chemoattractants, e.g., N-formylmethionylleucylphenylalanine (FMLP) [59880-97-6], but not with serum-derived chemoattractants (C5a) for receptors on human polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMLs). Rifampin inhibited chemotaxis induced with FMLP but reversed the immobilization of PMLs that occurred at high FMLP concns. Rifampin competed with radiolabeled FMLP for binding sites on PMLs and displaced already-bound radiolabeled FMLP. Rifampin blocked and reversed the **bipolar** shape changes induced in PMLs by FMLP. These effects occurred at concns. attained during rifampin therapy and were not due to rifampin toxicity. In contrast, no effect of rifampin was observed on serum-derived chemoattractants (C5a) any of the 3 systems. Rifampin appears to be a ligand for FMLP-type receptors on PMLs.

L6 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:575658 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:175658
TITLE: Mammalian neuronal actions of FMRF amide and the structurally related opioid 6-arginine 7-phenylalanine Met-enkephalin
AUTHOR(S): Gayton, R. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol., Univ. Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 3BX, UK
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1982), 298(5871), 275-6
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Ionophoretically applied FMRFamide [64190-70-1] had an excitatory effect on rat medullary neurons which was unaffected by the opiate antagonist naloxone. In contrast, 6-arginine 7-phenylalanine Met-enkephalin [73024-95-0] and leucine-enkephalin [58822-25-6] had predominantly **depressant** effects, which suggests that FMRFamide acts at a sep. receptor.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:614981 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:214981
TITLE: Effect of antidepressants from various groups on cholinergic structures of the brain
AUTHOR(S): Mashkovskii, M. D.; Roshchina, L. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vses. Nauchno-Issled. Khim.-Farm. Inst., Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhiatrii imeni S. S. Korsakova (1981), 81(7), 1047-51
CODEN: ZNPIAP; ISSN: 0044-4588
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB **Antidepressants** of different chemical classes exhibited different central anticholinergic activities in cats and rabbits. The **antidepressants** tested (17) acted differently on EEG activation by galanthamine (an anticholinesterase drug). Doxepin [1668-19-5], phthoracizine [27312-93-2], amitriptyline [50-48-6], and imipramine [50-49-7] strongly blocked the activation. In decreasing order, less effect was shown by desipramine [50-47-5], ludiomil [10347-81-6], mianserin [24219-97-4], trazodone [19794-93-5], viloxazine [46817-91-8], noveril [315-80-0], nomifensine [24526-64-5], adepren [24667-93-4], caroxazon [18464-39-6], nialamide [51-12-7], asaphan [10065-57-3], pyrazidole [16154-78-2], and Inkasan [53734-79-5]. The substantial differences in the anticholinergic activity of the **antidepressants** showed that action upon the central cholinergic system is not an obligatory component of the **antidepressant** effect.
IT **10065-57-3**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(anticholinergic activity of, **antidepressant** activity in relation to)
RN 10065-57-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-acetyl-4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-L-phenylalanyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:97830 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:97830
TITLE: Enkephalin and other peptides reduce passiveness
AUTHOR(S): Kastin, Abba J.; Scollan, Elizabeth L.; Ehrensing, Rudolph H.; Schally, Andrew V.; Coy, David H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: VA Hosp., New Orleans, LA, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1978), 9(4), 515-19
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A recently described model of passive immobility during swimming, also sensitive to tricyclic antidepressants, was used to study a large number of naturally occurring peptides and some of their analogs. Several enkephalins with no opiate activity after peripheral injection decreased the immobility and thus increased the activity of swimming rats. α-MSH [37213-49-3], but not α-MSH4-10 [4037-01-8] also caused more swimming than did the diluent control. Some of these peptides, like the enkephalins, may be used after peripheral administration in mental depression or other central nervous system disorders.

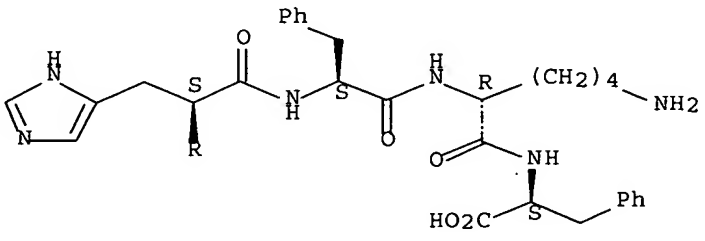
IT **50913-93-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**antidepressant** activity of)

RN 50913-93-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, 4-(methylsulfinyl)-L-2-aminobutanoyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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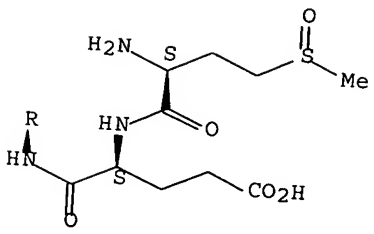

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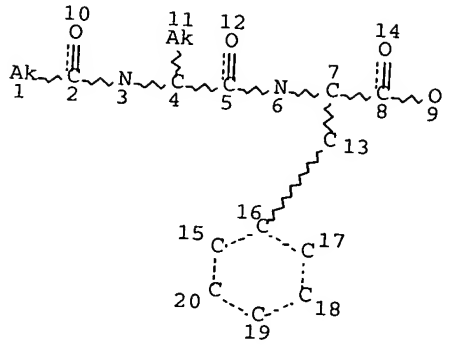
L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 15
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L2 51447 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L5 23341 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L6 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5(L)(?DEPRESSION OR ?DEPRESSANT? OR ?BIPOLAR? OR MENTAL DISORDER (L) BIPOLAR DISORDER/CV)
L7 12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5(L)(MENTAL(W)DISORDER? OR ?PSYCH?)
L8 12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L6

=> d ibib abs hitstr l8 1-12

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:962504 HCAPLUS Full-text
TITLE: Autoantigenic peptides for diagnosis and treatment of autoimmune, neurological and psychiatric diseases
INVENTOR(S): Calenoff, Emanuel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enteron Limited Partnership, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005080985	A2	20050901	WO 2005-US5146	20050218

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

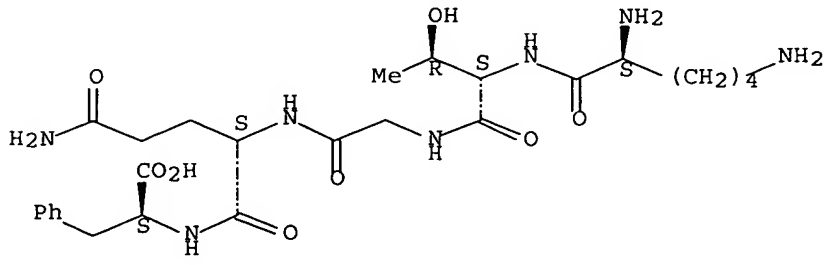
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-545980P P 20040218
US 2004-546062P P 20040218

AB Diseases caused by or affected by specific antibodies and/or T lymphocytes that complex with self-mols. in a subject are detected by identifying antigen specific antibodies and/or effector T lymphocytes against the antigen, in a biol. fluid of an affected subject. This identification opens up treatment possibilities, for example, by desensitization. The peptides are derived from self-mol. or autoantigen consisting a constituent of oligodendrocyte, central nervous system myelin, citrullinated myelin basic protein, claudin 11, myelin basic protein, myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein or oligodendrocyte myelin glycoprotein proteolipid protein.

IT **863580-13-6 863580-33-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(autoantigenic peptides for diagnosis and treatment of autoimmune, neurol. and **psychiatric** diseases)

RN 863580-13-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-lysyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-glutaminyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

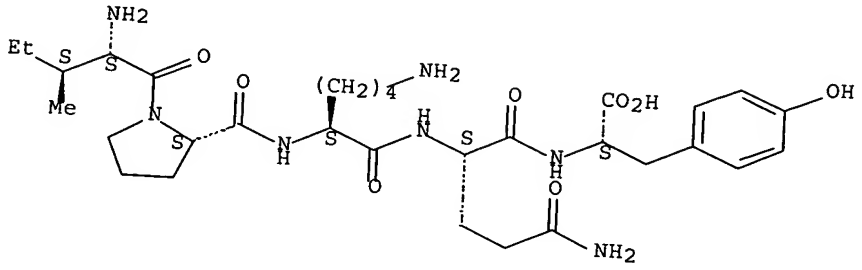
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 863580-33-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, L-isoleucyl-L-prolyl-L-lysyl-L-glutaminyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



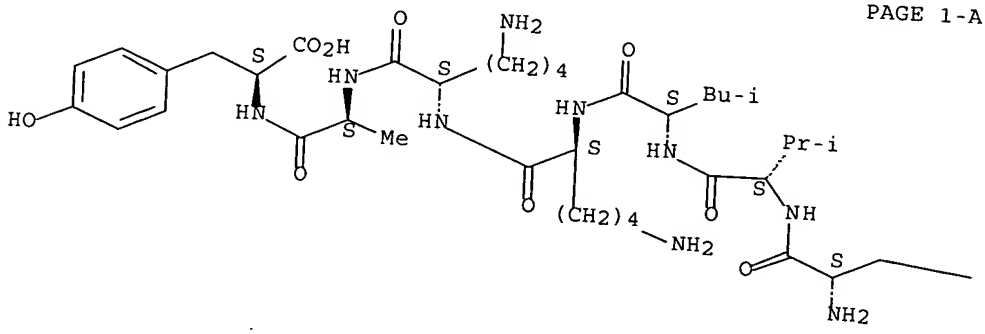
IT **863580-90-9 863581-14-0 863581-28-6**
863581-42-4 863581-53-7 863581-61-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; autoantigenic peptides for diagnosis and treatment of autoimmune, neurol. and **psychiatric** diseases)

RN 863580-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, L-α-aspartyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



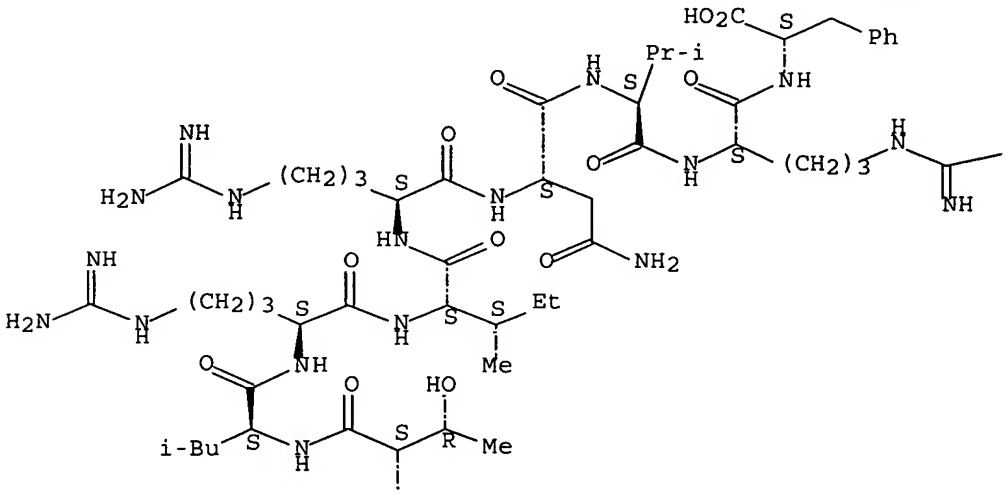
PAGE 1-B

—CO_2H

RN 863581-14-0 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-valyl-L-threonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-arginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-valyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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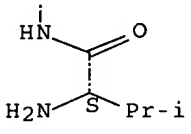
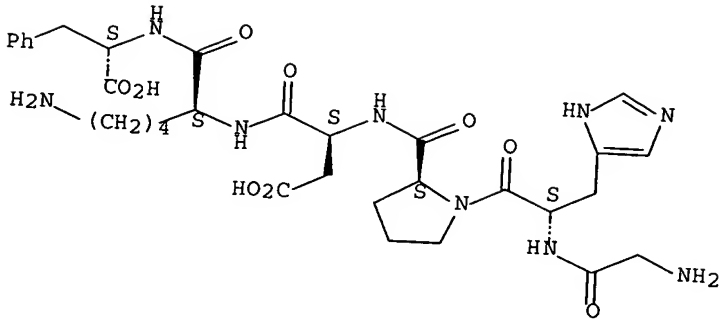
PAGE 2-A



RN 863581-28-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-histidyl-L-prolyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

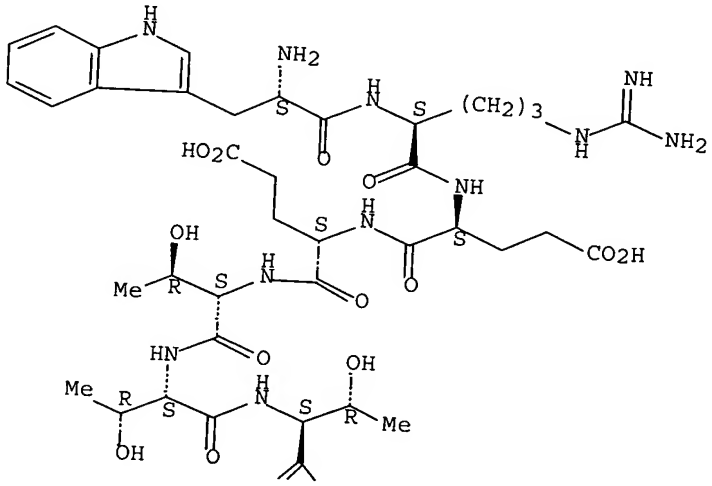


RN 863581-42-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tryptophyl-L-arginyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-valyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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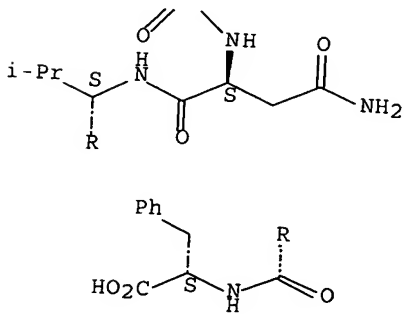
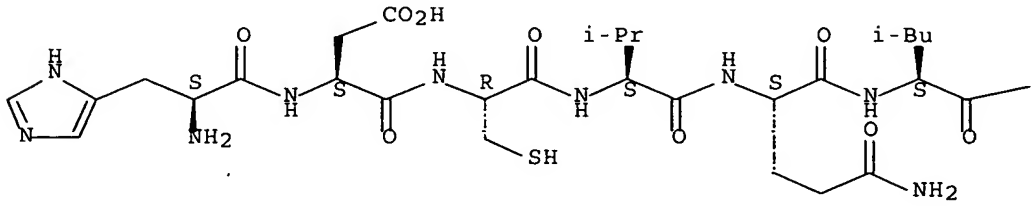


RN 863581-53-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-L-glutaminyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-alanylglycyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-alanyl-L-α-glutamyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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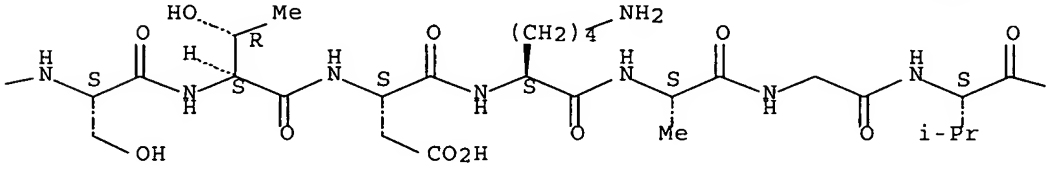

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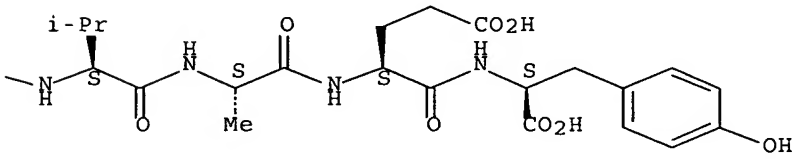
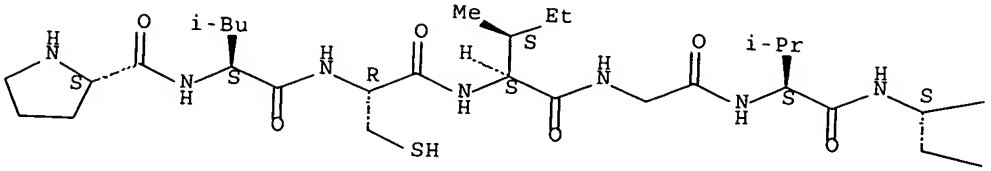


RN 863581-61-7 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-alanyl-L-seryl-L-methionyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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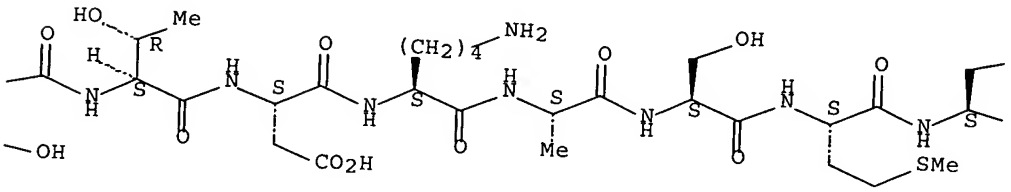

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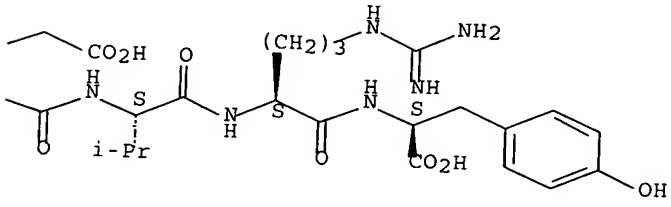


L8 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:315676 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:369598
TITLE: Method for the detection of a neurological or psychiatric, demential disease, especially alzheimer's disease by use of cholecystokinin (CCK)-molecules, corresponding substances and detection reagents
INVENTOR(S): Selle, Hartmut; Zucht, Hans-Dieter; Lamerz, Jens; Moehring, Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biovision Ag, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 1522856	A1	20050413	EP 2003-22498	20031009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
WO 2005038463	A1	20050428	WO 2004-EP11337	20041011
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-22498 A 20031009

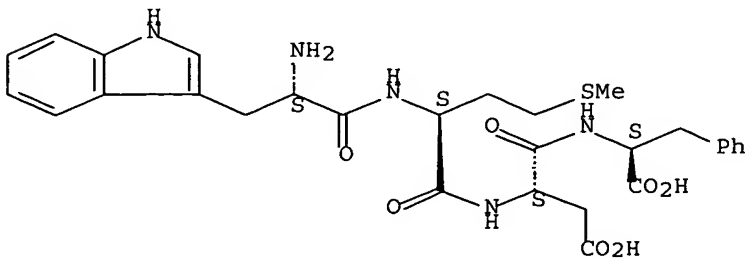
AB The invention comprises human CCK-proteins and CCK-protein fragments or corresponding nucleic acid mols. and their determination in biol. samples from individuals suffering from neurol. or psychiatric, demential diseases, especially Alzheimer's disease. The invention relates to CCK-mols. suitable to determine the presence and/or the progression of these neurol. or psychiatric, demential diseases. Amino acid sequences are processed by specific proteolysis and may comprise postranslational modifications. Alterations of the concns. of these substances indicate the presence of a neurol. or psychiatric, demential disease especially Alzheimer's disease. The detection of these substances is furthermore suitable for monitoring of clin. studies or monitoring the disease progression. These substances are also suitable for therapy and prophylaxis of neurol. or psychiatric, demential diseases especially Alzheimer's disease.

IT **35144-91-3 51165-61-8 78151-11-8 103974-46-5 139527-98-3 302543-73-3 849465-73-2**
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence of cholecystokinin peptide; method for the detection of a neurol. or **psychiatric**, demential disease, especially alzheimer's disease by use of cholecystokinin (CCK)-mols., corresponding substances and detection reagents)

RN 35144-91-3 HCAPLUS

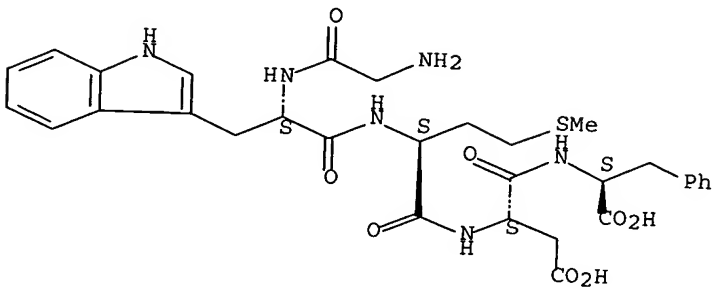
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



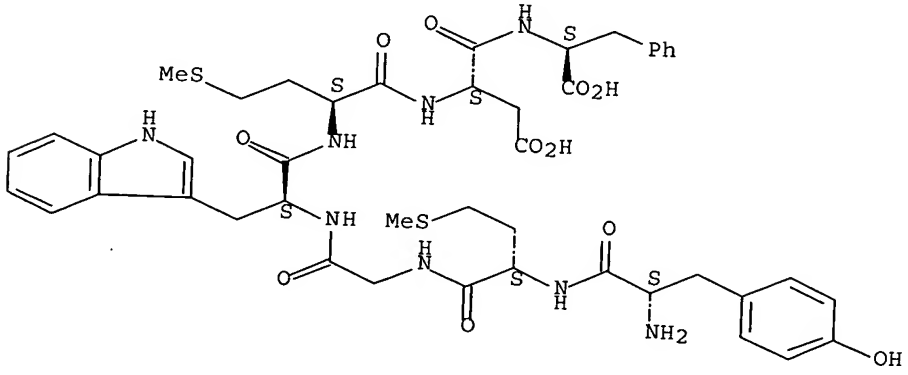
RN 51165-61-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, glycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 78151-11-8 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-tyrosyl-L-methionylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

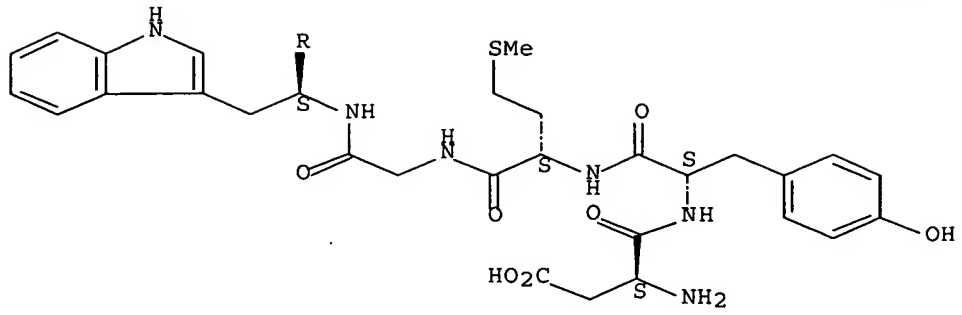
Absolute stereochemistry.



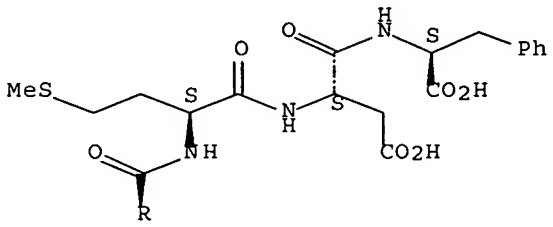
RN 103974-46-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-methionylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

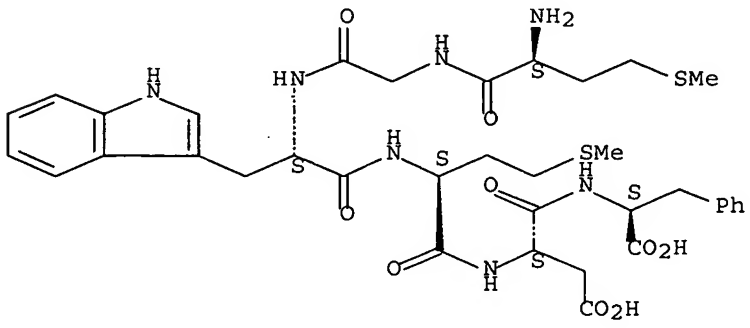


PAGE 2-A



RN 139527-98-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N-[N-[N-(N-L-methionylglycyl)-L-tryptophyl]-L-methionyl]-L-α-aspartyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

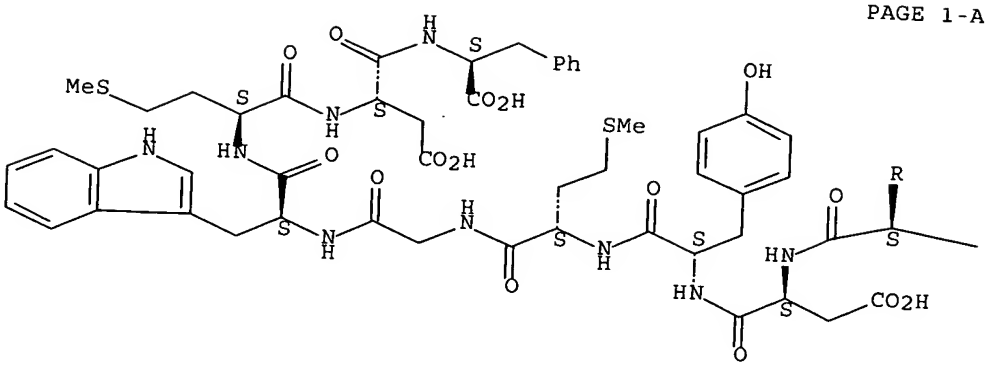
Absolute stereochemistry.



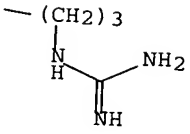
RN 302543-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-methionylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

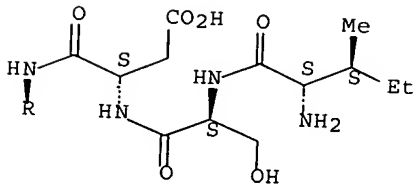
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

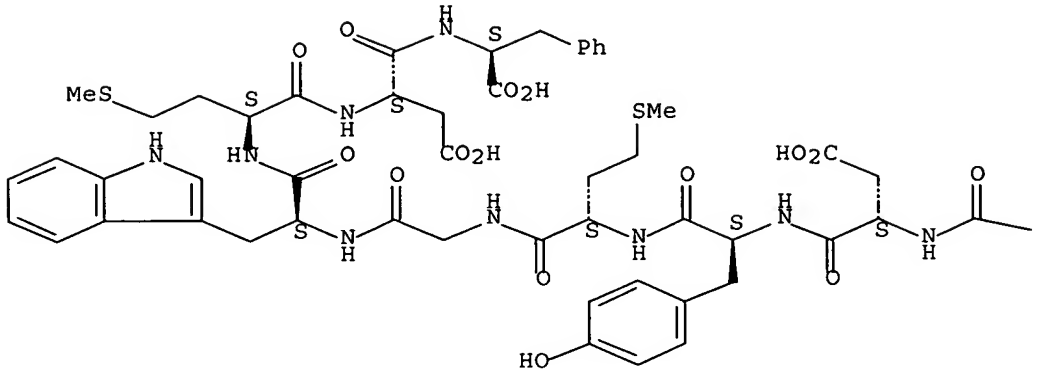


RN 849465-73-2 HCAPLUS

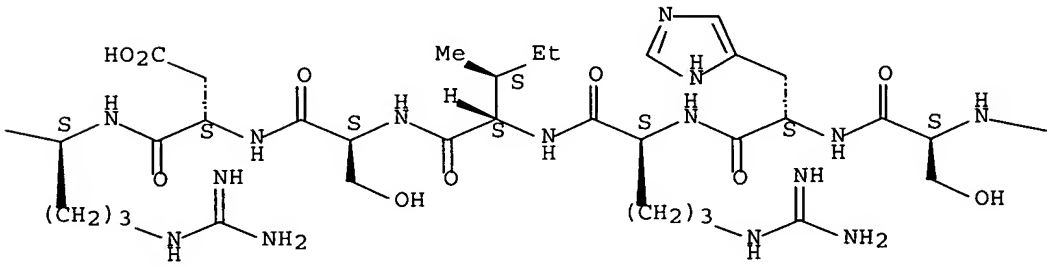
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-asparaginyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-prolyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tyrosyl-L-methionylglycyl-L-tryptophyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

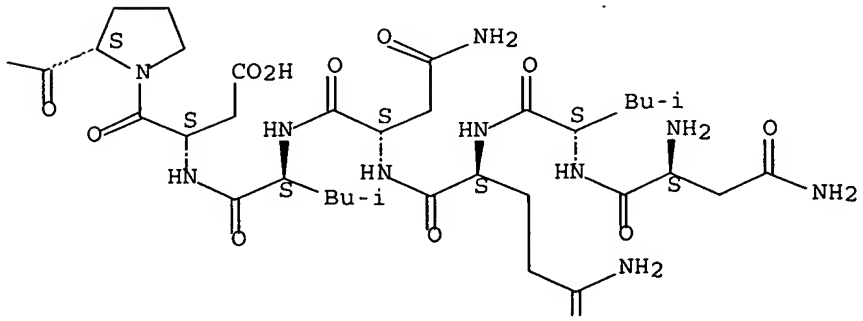
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:123180 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:212379
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of neurotrypsin from human and mouse, neurotrypsin modulators, and psycho-therapeutics and diagnostics comprising the same
INVENTOR(S): Sonderegger, Peter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 78 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 403,724, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005032694	A1	20050210	US 2004-843299	20040512
CH 692507	A	20020715	CH 1997-966	19970426
WO 9849322	A1	19981105	WO 1998-IB625	19980424

W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

CH 1997-966	A	19970426
WO 1998-IB625	W	19980424
US 1999-403724	B2	19991220

AB The present invention relates to neurotrypsin and to pharmaceutical and diagnostic compns. which comprise neurotrypsins and to compns. which effect neurotrypsin levels. Provided are protein and cDNA sequences of neurotrypsin precursor from human and mouse. Besides the protease domain, there are found SRCR (scavenger receptor cysteine-rich) domains and one Kringle domain. At the N-terminus of the neurotrypsin there is a segment of more than 60 amino acids, which has an extremely high proportion of proline and basic amino acids (arginine and histidine). The inventors demonstrated the role of neurotrypsin as a regulator of synaptic structure and function. Neurotrypsin is indispensable for normal cognitive function of the human brain. Complete inactivity of neurotrypsin in human subjects, due to a truncating deletion in the PRSS12 gene encoding neurotrypsin, causes severe mental retardation. In contrast, excessive levels of neurotrypsin at the synapse cause enhanced long-term potentiation and enhanced neuronal excitability. Therefore, both pharmaceutical drugs that enhance the activity of neurotrypsin and

pharmaceutical drugs that reduce the activity of neurotrypsin may be of practical use as regulators of synaptic homeostasis and may counteract cognitive deficits caused by an imbalance of synaptic plasticity.

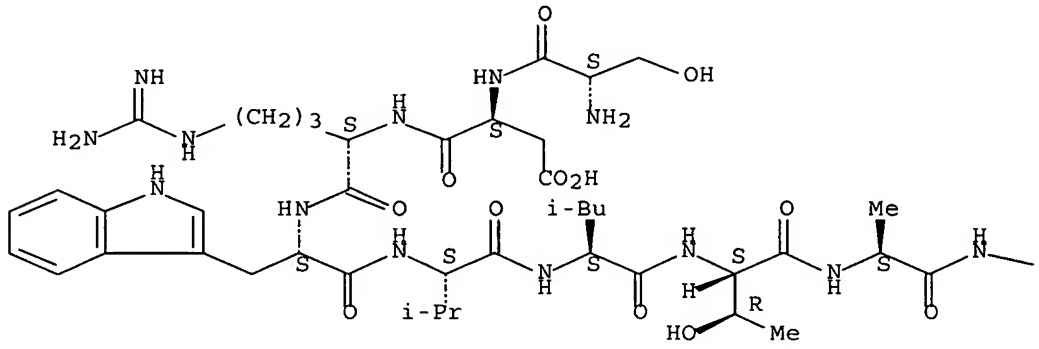
IT **842952-96-9 842953-00-8**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; protein and cDNA sequences of neurotrypsin from human and mouse, neurotrypsin modulators, and **psycho**-therapeutics and diagnostics comprising the same)

RN 842952-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-arginyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-histidyl-L-cysteinyl-L-isoleucyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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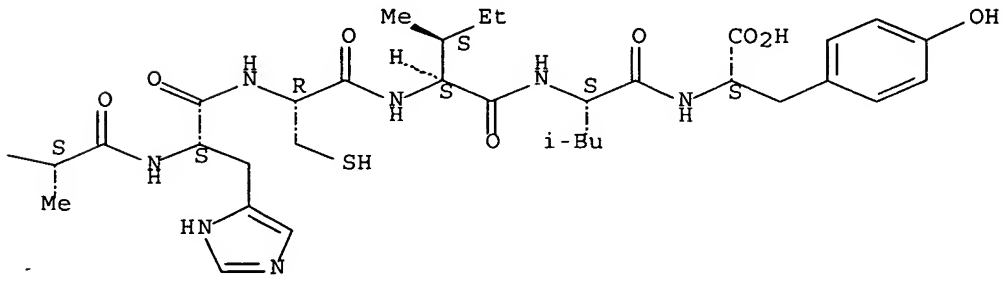
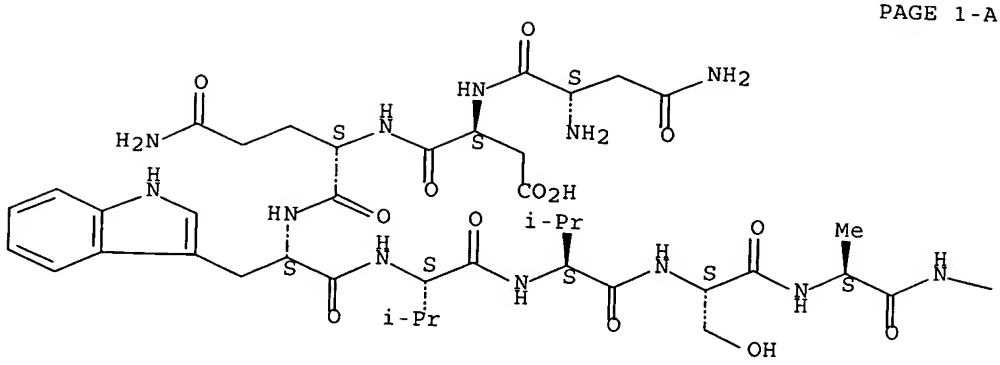


RN 842953-00-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, L-asparaginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-glutaminyl-L-tryptophyl-L-valyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-histidyl-L-cysteinyl-L-tyrosyl-L-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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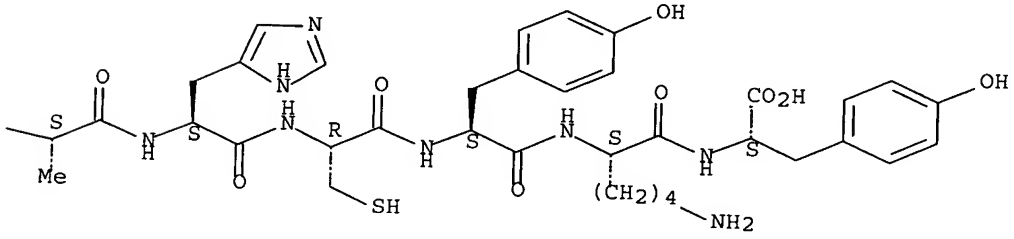


L8 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:414784 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:402856
TITLE: Quantifying exposure to psychological stress and coping capacity by determining superoxide production in neutrophils
INVENTOR(S): Mian, Rubina; Macdonald, David Whyte
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Isis Innovation Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004042395	A1	20040521	WO 2003-GB4749	20031105

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,

GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,
NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1558929 A1 20050803 EP 2003-810513 20031105
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

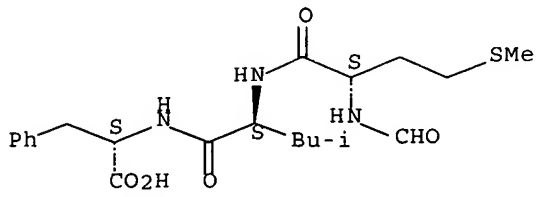
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2002-25885 A 20021106
WO 2003-GB4749 W 20031105

AB The present invention provides an in vitro method for quantifying exposure to psychol. stress which relies on measuring the retained ability of neutrophils, preferably neutrophils in a whole blood sample, to exhibit challenge-induced superoxide anion production Using such methodol., coping capacity of individuals for particular psychol. stressors may be assessed. Also presented are methods of screening for a stress-relieving drug and a device for quantifying exposure to psychol. stress comprising a portable chemiluminometer and system for analyzing the results. Expts. were done with wild badgers, wood mice and bank voles, human volunteers observing a fictitious stressful movie, marathon runners, and patients undergoing elective and emergency cardiopulmonary bypass surgery. Chemiluminescence measurements were made of unstimulated and PMA-stimulated blood samples in luminol. Leukocyte coping capacity was calculated for each individual as the whole blood chemiluminescence measured in response to PMA challenge minus the chemiluminescence measured in unstimulated whole blood.

IT **59880-97-6**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inducer stimulating superoxide production in neutrophils; quantifying exposure to **psychol.** stress by determining superoxide production in neutrophils)

RN 59880-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-formyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:548688 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:275667
TITLE: Acute Psychological Stress: Effects on Chemotaxis and Cellular Adhesion Molecule Expression
AUTHOR(S): Redwine, Laura; Snow, Shanna; Mills, Paul; Irwin, Michael

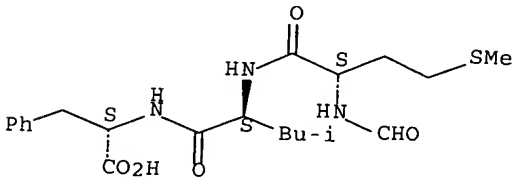
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, University of California, San Diego, CA, USA
SOURCE: Psychosomatic Medicine (2003), 65(4), 598-603
CODEN: PSMEAP; ISSN: 0033-3174
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Objective: Activation of a psychol. stress response increases autonomic activity and enhances immune function by inducing a significant increase in nos. of leukocytes at sites of inflammation. Chemotaxis and cellular adhesion are thought to mediate leukocyte trafficking. In this study, we examine the effects of an acute psychol. stress on chemotactic responses of PBMCs and on CAM expression in relation to measures of sympathetic activation. Methods: Subjects underwent either a public speaking task (N = 24) or a control condition (N = 13). Blood was drawn before the task, immediately after, and 20 min after, the task for changes in percentage of cells expressing cellular adhesion mols., chemotaxis to chemokines, HR, blood pressure, and E and NE levels. Results: In response to the laboratory stressor, increases of PBMC chemotaxis to FMLP and SDF-1 were found, which were coupled with increases in the percentages of lymphocytes expressing the integrin Mac-1. Autonomic activity, including blood pressure and circulating levels of catecholamines, increased after administration of the stressor, and correlated with increases of Mac-1. Conclusions: These data show that acute stress induces increase of chemotaxis and expression of CAM expression, which may contribute to increased migration and recruitment of immune cells to sites of infection and/or inflammation.

IT 59880-97-6
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(effects of acute **psychol.** stress on FMLP-induced chemotaxis and cellular adhesion mol. expression)

RN 59880-97-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-formyl-L-methionyl-L-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:221822 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:249918
TITLE: Novel human ion channel sequence homologs and uses in treatment and diagnosis of mental disorders
INVENTOR(S): Roberds, Steven L.; Benjamin, Christopher W.; Karnovsky, Alla M.; Ruble, Cara L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 146 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003023014	A2	20030320	WO 2002-US29087	20020912
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003194720	A1	20031016	US 2002-243475	20020912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-318733P P	20010912
			US 2002-403254P P	20020813

AB The present invention provides novel ion channel polypeptides and polynucleotides which identify and encode them. In addition, the invention provides expression vectors, host cells and methods for their production The invention also provides methods for the identification of ion channel agonists/antagonists, useful for the treatment of human diseases and conditions. In addition, the invention provides expression vectors, host cells and methods for their production The invention also provides methods for the identification of ion channel agonists/antagonists, useful for the treatment of human diseases, in particular, mental disease.

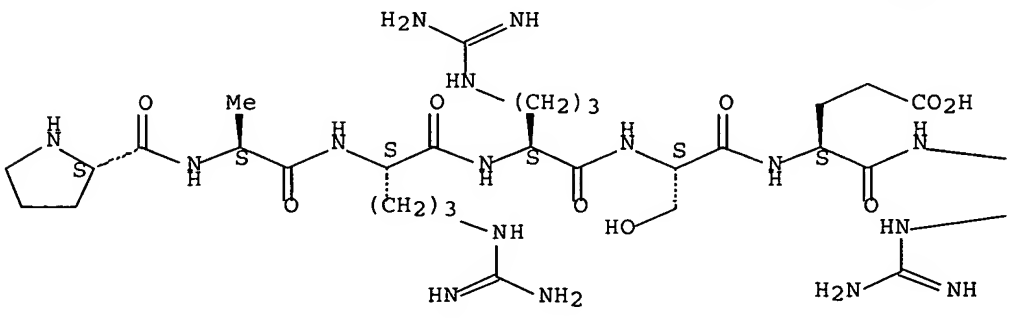
IT 360053-02-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; novel human ion channel sequence homologs and uses in treatment and diagnosis of **mental disorders**)

RN 360053-02-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-seryl-L-α-glutamyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-cysteinyl-L-cysteinyl-L-lysyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-prolyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-valyl-L-threonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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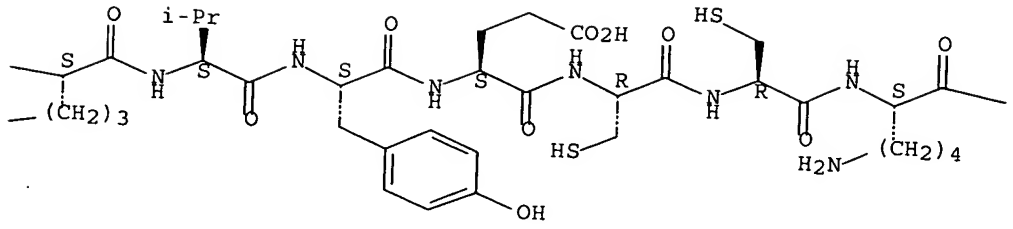
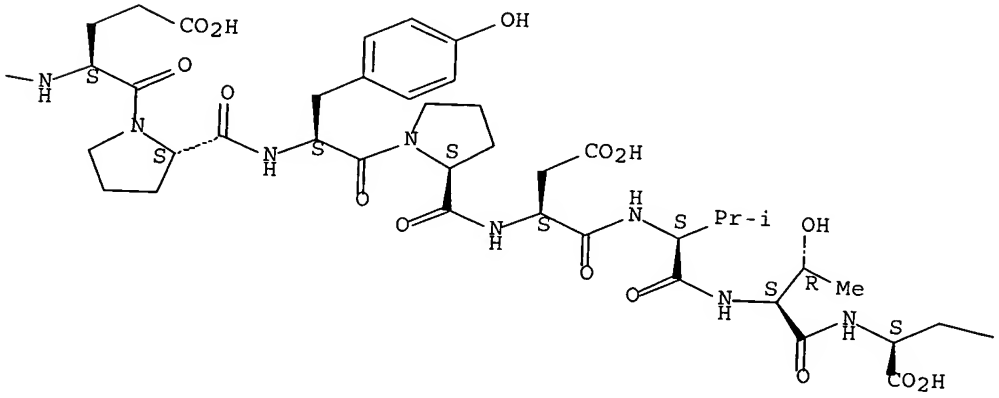


PAGE 1-C



—Ph

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31527 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:97343
TITLE: Human ion channel homologs and their cDNAs and therapeutic use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Benjamin, Christopher W.; Roberds, Steven L.; Karnovsky, Alla M.; Ruble, Cara L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 193 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002002639	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US21287		20010705
WO 2002002639	A3	20030313			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2003190714	A1	20031009	US 2001-802668		20010309
AU 2001071839	A5	20020114	AU 2001-71839		20010705
EP 1307551	A2	20030507	EP 2001-950888		20010705
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
US 2003088060	A1	20030508	US 2001-899495		20010705
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-215815P	P	20000705
			US 2000-216479P	P	20000706
			US 2000-216481P	P	20000706
			US 2000-216482P	P	20000706
			US 2000-217096P	P	20000710

US 2000-188400P	P	20000310
US 2000-188484P	P	20000310
US 2000-188517P	P	20000310
US 2000-188518P	P	20000310
US 2000-188519P	P	20000310
WO 2001-US21287	W	20010705

AB The present invention provides protein and cDNA sequences for 59 novel ion channel sequence homologs or their fragments designated as ion-x (x from 42 to 55, or 103 to 118, or 129 to 155, or 5HT-3C, or 5HT-3D). In addition, the invention provides expression vectors, host cells and methods for their production The invention also provides methods for the identification of ion channel agonists/antagonists, useful for the treatment of human diseases, in particular, mental disease.

IT **387867-38-1P**

RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

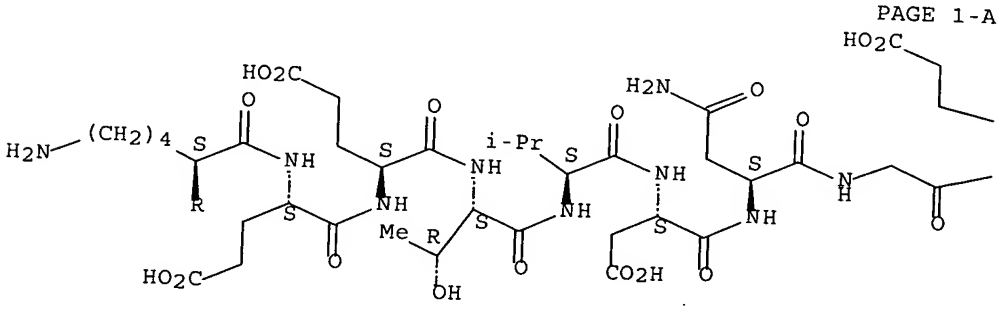
(amino acid sequence; novel ion channel sequence homologs from human and uses in treatment and diagnosis of **mental disorder** thereof)

RN 387867-38-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-lysyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-threonyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginylglycyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-seryl-L-alanyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-methionyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-L-threonyl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-histidyl-L-cysteinyl-L-α-aspartyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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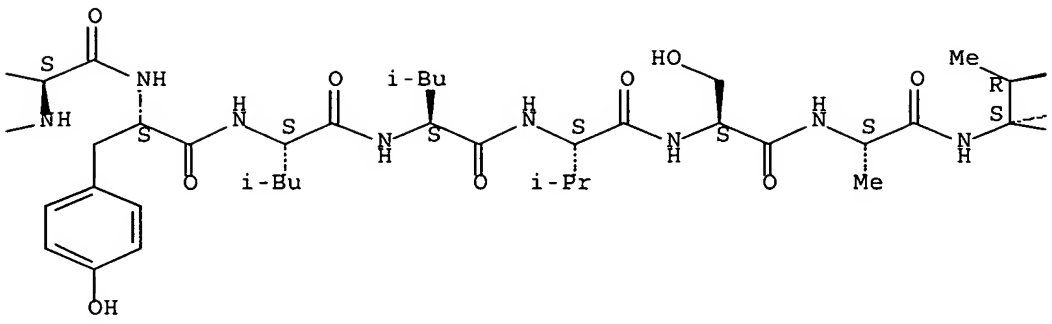

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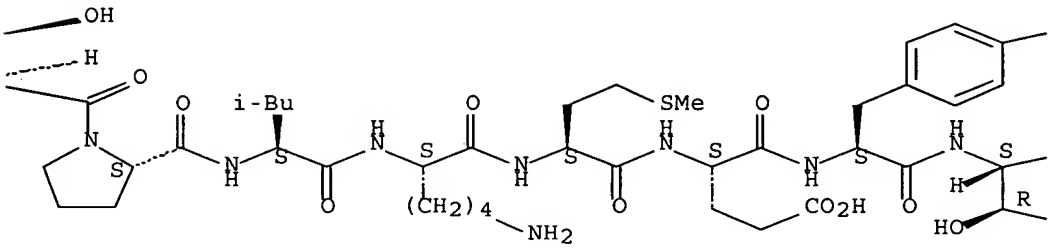

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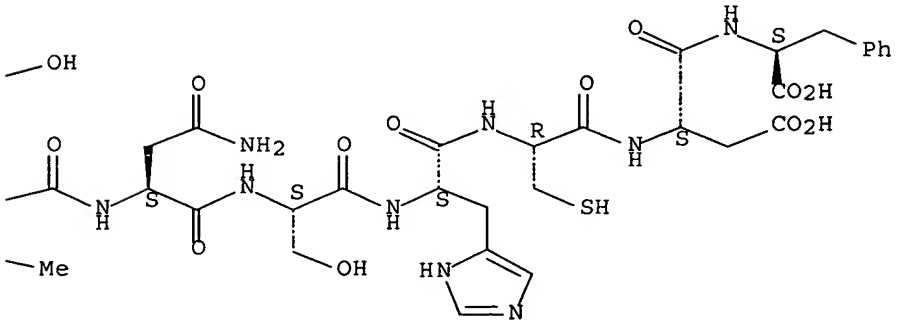

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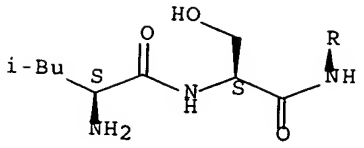


L8 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:886188 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:32777
TITLE: Novel human ion channel sequence homologs and uses in treatment and diagnosis of mental disorder thereof
INVENTOR(S): Benjamin, Christopher W.; Roberds, Steven L.; Karnovsky, Alla M.; Ruble, Cara L.; Gotow, Lisa F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001092303	A2	20011206	WO 2001-US16967	20010525
WO 2001092303	A3	20020815		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001064957	A5	20011211	AU 2001-64957	20010525
EP 1287022	A2	20030305	EP 2001-939439	20010525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003113888	A1	20030619	US 2001-866066	20010525
US 2005176098	A1	20050811	US 2004-969677	20041020

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-207119P	P	20000526
US 2000-207152P	P	20000526
US 2000-207257P	P	20000526
US 2001-866066	B1	20010525
WO 2001-US16967	W	20010525

AB The present invention provides 19 protein and cDNA sequences for novel ion channel sequence homologs or their fragments designated as ionx (x from 157 to 175). Ion159 and Ion175 genes have been mapped to chromosome 20q12-q13.13 and 10q25.2-10q26 resp. In addition, the invention provides expression vectors, host cells and methods for their production The invention also provides methods for the identification of ion channel agonists/antagonists, useful for the treatment of human diseases, in particular, mental disease.

IT 379270-11-8P

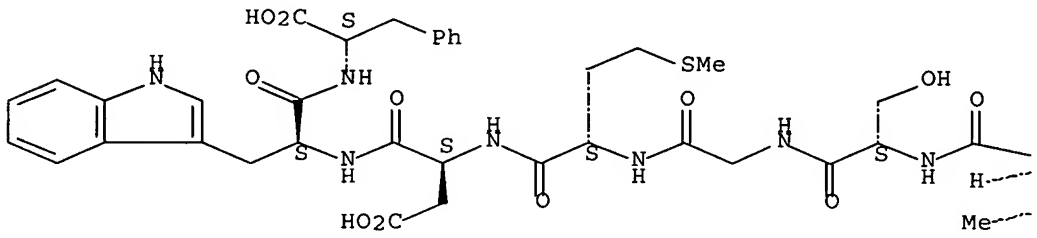
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; novel ion channel sequence homologs from human and uses in treatment and diagnosis of **mental disorder** thereof)

RN 379270-11-8 HCAPLUS

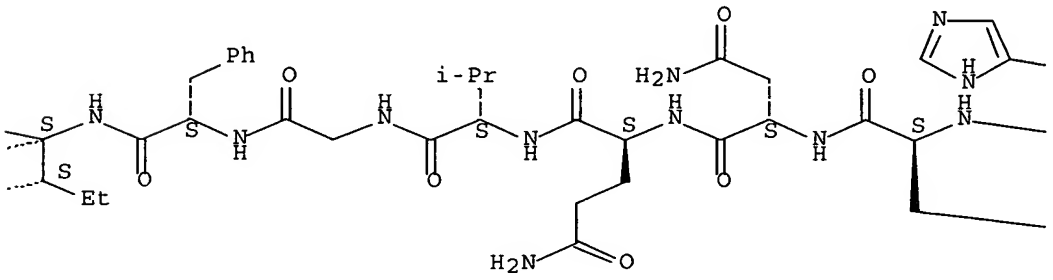
CN L-Phenylalanine, L-valyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-seryl-L-asparaginyl-L-seryl-L-glutaminyl-L-glutaminyl-L-histidyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-histidyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-glutaminyl-L-valylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-serylglycyl-L-methionyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tryptophyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

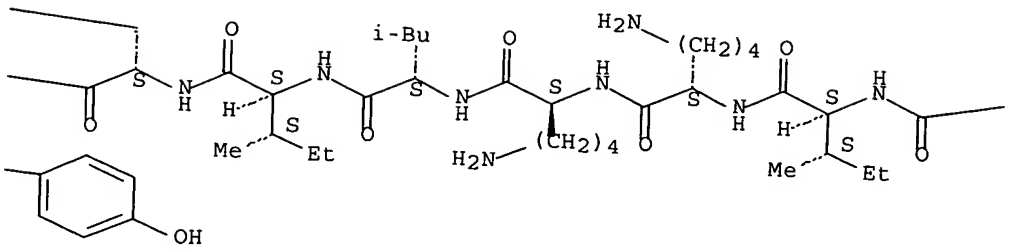
PAGE 1-A



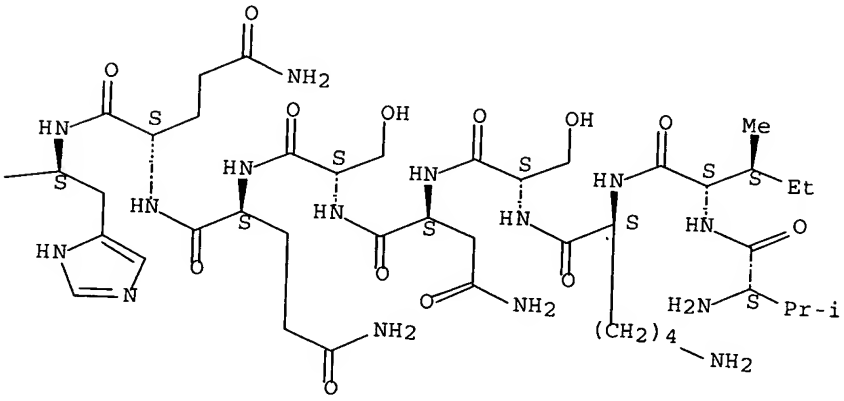
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 1-D



L8 ANSWER 9 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:621710 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:221710
TITLE: Recent advances in the psychopharmacology of social phobia
AUTHOR(S): Den Boer, Johan A.; Van Vliet, Irene M.; Westenberg, Herman G. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Biological Psychiatry, Academic Hospital Utrecht, Neth.
SOURCE: Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology & Biological Psychiatry (1994), 18(4), 625-45
CODEN: PNPPD7; ISSN: 0278-5846
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB The last two decades have witnessed an upsurge in the interest in anxiety disorders. Much research effort has been dedicated to panic disorder and obsessive compulsive disorder. However, it is only very recently that we have begun to understand some of the basic principles about the psychopharmacol. of social phobia. Drug classes so far studied include β-blockers, nonselective

and irreversible MAO inhibitors (MAOIs) and benzodiazepines. β-Blockers appear to be of use in specific social phobias, like public speaking. There is considerable evidence suggesting that MAOIs are effective in reducing both social anxiety as well as social avoidance. A disadvantage of the conventional irreversible MAOIs is their risk for hypertensive crises when combined with dietary tyramine. So far only a small number of studies with selective MAOI-A inhibitors, e.g. moclobemide and brofaromine, have been conducted in social phobia, and the results indicate that both compds. are effective. Drugs exerting selective and specific actions on certain compds. of e.g. the serotonergic system can now be studied and it is hoped that the role of 5-HT and other neuronal systems in social phobia can be elucidated. In order to gain more information about selective serotonergic drugs, the first double-blind placebo-controlled study with fluvoxamine in social phobia is here reported. Preliminary results indicate a reduction of social anxiety. Finally, the role of peptides in the treatment of social phobia is critically reviewed. The MSH/ACTH analog Org 2766 was investigated in patients suffering from social phobia. No anxiolytic effects of this peptide could be observed

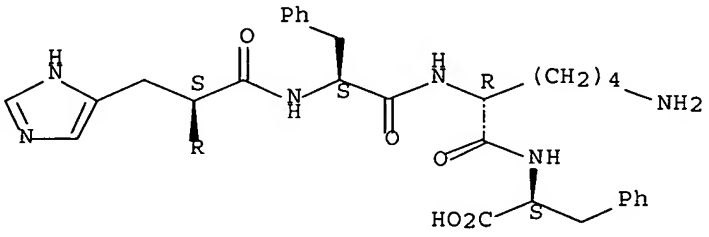
IT **50913-82-1**, Org 2766
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**psychopharmacol.** of social phobia)

RN 50913-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine, (2S)-2-amino-4-(methylsulfonyl)butanoyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-histidyl-L-phenylalanyl-D-lysyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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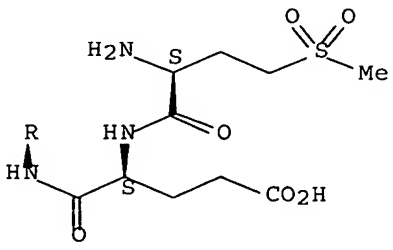


L8 ANSWER 10 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:536795 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:136795
TITLE: Preparation of psychoactive β-endorphin analogs
INVENTOR(S): Van Nispen, Johannes W. F. M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AKZO N. V., Neth.
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2021880	AA	19910212	CA 1990-2021880	19900724
EP 417819	A1	19910320	EP 1990-201952	19900718
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
ZA 9006063	A	19910529	ZA 1990-6063	19900801
AU 9060879	A1	19910214	AU 1990-60879	19900810
JP 03086899	A2	19910411	JP 1990-213578	19900810
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NL 1989-2053 A	19890811

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:136795

AB H-Thr-R1-Glu-X-Ser-R2-Thr-Pro-Leu-Val-Thr-R3 [I; X = derivatized Lys selected from Lys(Ac), Lys(Z), des-Lys, Nle, Met. Leu, etc.; R1 = Ser, Ala, Pro; R2 = D- or L-Gln, Glu(tyramine) or codeine-containing derivs. thereof; R3 = Leu-OH, Leu-NHMe, Met-OH, Phe-OH, Phe(Cl)-OH, Phe(I)-OH, Val-OH, etc.], which are metabolically stable compared to known β-endorphin analogs and have psychopharmacol. properties (no data), are prepared Thus, I [X = Lys(Ac), R1 = Pro, R2 = Glu, R3 = Leu-OH] and 6 addnl. I were prepared by the solution method.

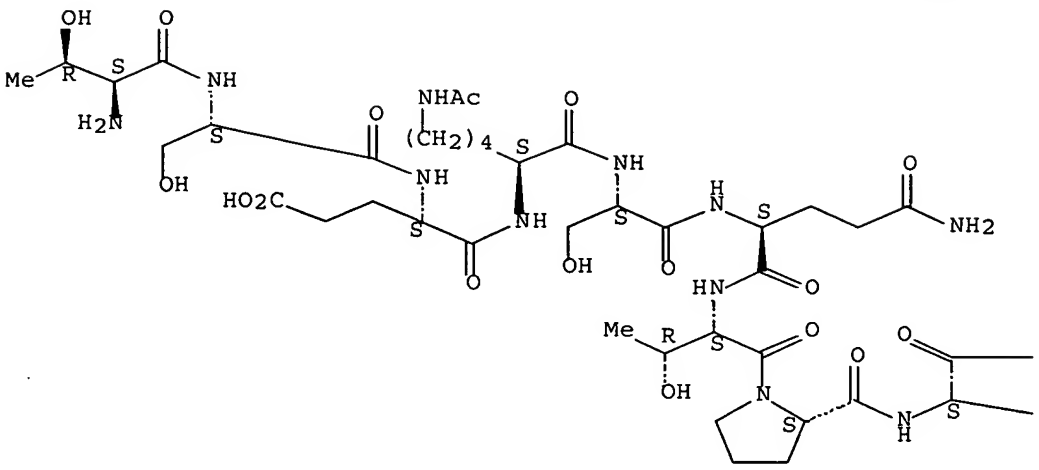
IT **135837-35-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as **antipsychotic** β-endorphin analog)

RN 135837-35-3 HCAPLUS

CN α-Endorphin (sheep), 1-de-L-tyrosine-2-deglycine-3-deglycine-4-de-L-phenylalanine-5-de-L-methionine-9-(N6-acetyl-L-lysine)-16a-L-phenylalanine- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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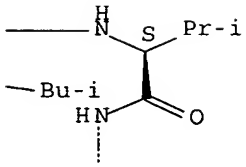
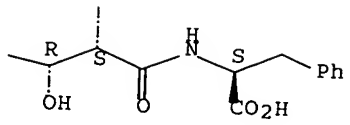


PAGE 2-A

Me

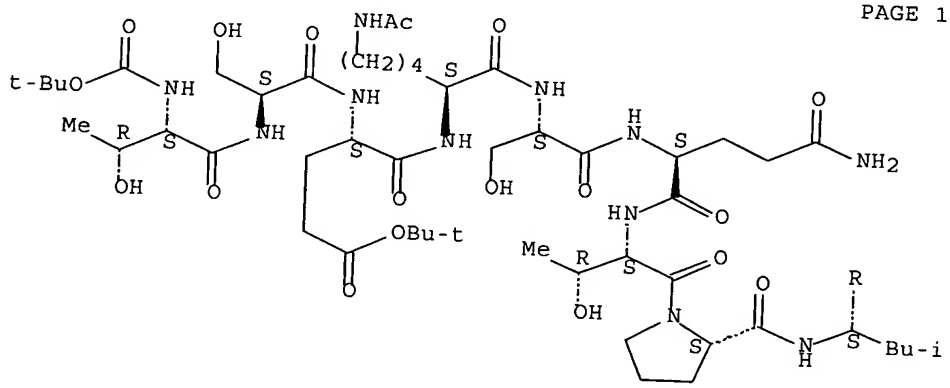


PAGE 2-B

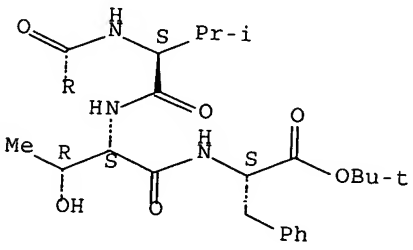
IT **135837-61-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate for **antipsychotic** β-endorphin analog)
RN 135837-61-5 HCAPLUS
CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N-[N-[N-[1-[N-[N2-[N-[N6-acetyl-N2-[N-[N-[N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-L-threonyl]-L-seryl]-L-α-glutamyl]-L-lysyl]-L-seryl]-L-glutaminyl]-L-threonyl]-L-prolyl]-L-leucyl]-L-valyl]-L-threonyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L8 ANSWER 11 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:98045 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:98045
TITLE: Effect of an ACTH 4-9 analog on human cortical evoked

potentials in a two-stimulus reaction time paradigm
AUTHOR(S): Fehm-Wolfsdorf, Gabriele; Elbert, Thomas; Lutzenberger, Werner; Rockstroh, Brigitte; Birbaumer, Niels; Fehm, Horst Lorenz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Psychol. Inst., Univ. Tuebingen, Tuebingen, D-7400, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Psychoneuroendocrinology (1981), 6(4), 311-20
CODEN: PSYCDE; ISSN: 0306-4530
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of the ACTH 4-9 analog Org 2766 [50913-82-1] (40 mg, orally) on event-related potentials, heart rate, and response speed were investigated within a 2-stimulus reaction time paradigm involving 200 trials in human subjects. As compared to placebo controls, the subjects receiving Org 2766 showed slower motor responses, no decrease in the early component of slow cortical potentials across trials, a smaller P300 amplitude, and a less pronounced decrease of mean heart rate across trials. This pattern of **psychophysiol.** responses may be interpreted as reflecting peptide effects on attention: the ACTH 4-9 analog tends to facilitate attention directed to 1 set of stimuli but to impair a shift of attention between different attentional sets.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:80260 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:80260
TITLE: Failure of TRH and ORG 2766 hexapeptide to counteract alcoholic inebriation in man
AUTHOR(S): Linnoila, M.; Mattila, M. J.; Karhunen, P.; Nuotto, E.; Seppala, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
SOURCE: European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (1981), 21(1), 27-32
CODEN: EJCPAS; ISSN: 0031-6970
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The actions and interactions of EtOH [64-17-5] (1.5 g/kg) and 2 stimulant peptides were investigated in healthy volunteers. ORG 2766 [50913-82-1] (5 Or 20 mg i.m.) and particularly TRH [24305-27-9] (10 μg/kg i.v.) enhanced rather than antagonized alc.-induced inebriation. The interactions were associated with elevated breath alc. concns. When given in combination with a non-alc. drink the peptides tended to impair performance assessed as various **psychophysiol.** variables. However, ORG 2766 5 mg was subjectively rated as producing a feeling of improved performance.

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